

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, August 14, 1727.

From the Evening Post, Aug. 5.  
Paris, July 8.

**T**HE Report of the Chevalier de S. George being at Brussels, is groundless; for the freshest Letters from Italy say he is at no great Distance from Bologna.

Florence, July 9. Sister Veronique, a Religious Capuchin, being lately dead in Circa di Castello, her Body has been opened; and in her Heart was found the Print of the three Letters *J. M. P.* and 'tis expected she will be Canonized as a Saint, for her exemplary Pieties, &c.

Bologna, July 22. Since the Departure of the Chevalier de St. George from hence, we have had no News of him or his Retinue. The Princess Sobieski spends her Time in visiting, in a devout Manner the Churches of this City, and praying for Success to the Chevalier's Affairs.

From the Daily Journal, August 5.

Bologna, July 16. 'Tis believed, that Princess Clementina Sobieski will remain in the Palace of the Sieur Allamandini, about 2 Miles from hence, for some Time, and will come hither only twice every Week to the Opera.

Brussels, July 31. A Report being spread last Evening, That they had seen pass the Road from Treves to Liege several small Post-chaises, in one of which some thought they had met the Pretender, the Minister of the King of England has hereupon taken necessary Measures to know, if this Report has any Foundation.

Paris, Aug. 9. A Banker of this City has bought 1205 Ells of Crimson Velvet for the Coronation of the King of England. The Marshal de Broglie died the 5th Instant, at one of his Country Seats in an advanced Age.

From the Flying Post, Aug. 5.

Paris, Aug. 9. The Chevalier de St. George has been for some Days absent from Bologna, but is soon expected back: 'Tis said he is gone Incog: to confer with some of his Friends who are lately come from England, and have brought him a particular Account of the State of Affairs there; which are

by all Sides agreed to be much less in his Favours than they have been known to be before, if we may credit what is talk'd here. The Lord North and Grey, who is in this City, has followed the Example of the Duke of Wharton, and declared himself Roman Catholick; 'tis said he will be entred into the K: of Spain's Service as Lieutenant-General. 'Tis said his Lordship has made over his Estate to a certain English Peer. But the whole wants Confirmation.

London, Aug. 5. The last Letters from Madrid say, that the Prince of whom the Queen was delivered was Baptized by the Name of *Lewis-Anthony-James*.

The Coronation of their Majesties is ordered for the 23d of April next, being St. George's Day.

The Proclamation is printed off, ready to be delivered, for dissolving the Parliament and calling a new one; but 'tis believed it will be delayed a little longer, till the Harvest is a little more over.

From the Craftsman, Aug. 5.

'Tis Matter of great Concern to all Persons who desire the Peace and Tranquillity of Europe, to observe, that several Difficulties seem to have already risen between the contending Parties, concerning the proper *Meaning* of the Preliminary Articles lately signed for a general Pacification; particularly with Regard to the Interest of Great Britain. We have for some Time received private Intelligence to this Purpose, but did not think fit to give it to the Publick, because we were in Hopes, that such Reports were spread abroad by our Enemies, in order to create distrust in the Minds of the People, and furnish Matter of Clamour against those, who had the Management of this important Affair.

But if the Letter, lately published, from *M. Vander Meer*, Ambassador of *Holland*, to the *Marquis de la Paz*, Secretary of State to the King of *Spain*, be really genuine, (as we hope it is not) there seems to be too much Reason for Apprehensions of this Nature: since by that Letter it appears, That



That the Construction of several Articles is already of our Allies; but as the Dutch have no Losses of contraband by the King of Spain, and the Allies their own to solicit, and every Thing, wherein of Hanover; especially those, which relate to the France is concerned, being pretty well agreed, Cessation of Hostilities, and the Restitution of Ships, they have the more Leisure to take Care of our Concerns. But should that able Minister, who is now taken on both Sides; though indeed we have not yet heard of any taken by the English. The Spaniards insist, that a meer temporary Suspension of Arms, stipulated by the Preliminaries, does not imply an actual raising of the Siege; and that the Restitution of the rich Ship Prince Frederick, is not mentioned nor included in them; whereas we, it seems, demand both, by Virtue of those Articles. This is sufficient to shew the Expediency of having all such publick Instruments drawn up in the most perspicuous and explicit Manner, in order to prevent Cavils and Delays; which dark and ambiguous Expressions will eternally produce.

M. Vander Meer indeed seems to labour the Point for us, and exert his utmost Endeavours; as becomes the Minister of our faithful Allies, to supply all supposed Deficiencies in the Wording of these Articles. His whole Letter is written in such a truly Noble, and almost English Spirit, that I cannot help recommending it to the Perusal of every Lover of his Country; contenting my self at present, with quoting only the following Paragraph.

I thought fit, says he, to lay all this before you, as succinctly as possibly I could; and I shall add to it one Natural Reflection, which is, That if at present, we find such great Difficulty upon plain Preliminaries, what may we not expect of those, which may offer at the future Congress, where, very far from concluding any Thing, they will without doubt fall into a Chaos, and into a greater Perplexity than we are in at present? But in the mean Time what I find more afflicting is, That if his Catholick Majesty persists in not giving up the Things in Question, I am afraid we shall lose the Benefite of the good Intentions of those who have been always inclined for Peace; and that the Endeavours and particular Zeal, with which the Cardinal de Fleury has exerted himself, to reconcile Affairs so nice and difficult, will not have all the Success which he and the respective Powers might from thence have promised themselves.

It is remarkable, that all Affairs between the Court of Great Britain and that of Madrid, are transacted by the Dutch Minister, and those of Vienna by the French one: Which is a Demonstration of the sincere Friendship and even Supererogation

of our Allies; but as the Dutch have no Losses of their own to solicit, and every Thing, wherein France is concerned, being pretty well agreed, they have the more Leisure to take Care of our Concerns. But should that able Minister, who is now residing at the Court of France, think proper, on any great Event, once more to quit his Post, we should in that Case, have no English Minister in any of the three great Courts of Europe, which might possibly be of some Prejudice to our Affairs.

SIR,

To Caleb D'Anvers, Esq;

I send you a Piece of very strange News; I have very good Authority to tell you, that some Candidates for the ensuing Elections, have carried down with them several Drovers of Mad Oxen, in order to bribe their Electors; and that one Gentleman has already given each of his Voters a Mad Ox of at least Twenty Pounds in Value: This is a very odd and dangerous Practice and ought to be expol'd; 'tis said many of these mischievous Beasts were seen to issue from the Sign of the Larice in Westminster, and that they were born and bred in Greeters Alley. I cannot conceive from whence this extraordinary Kind of Corruption should come. I have read, indeed, That the Greeks used to stamp the Figure of an Ox upon some Part of their Coin; from whence bath amongst them, and the Romans afterwards, that famous Proverb arose; *Bovem habet in lingua*; That is, when a Man was corrupted by Money to give any Candidate a Vote, they used to point at the Mercenary, and Cry, he hath An Ox upon his Tongue; But I did not know it was a Mad Ox before.

Monday, July 31 1727.

I am yours, E. B.

From the Weekly Journal, Aug. 5.

Our Letters from Italy take Notice of the Chevalier de St. George's having dispatched away three Couriers to different Parts, That one of them which was sent to Rome, having returned with great Expedition, he set out privately attended only by four or five Gentlemen, but that it was not known what Route he had taken; however, the Dutch News Writers will have it, that he has taken the Road of the Netherlands, and is to reside for some Time incognito at Brussels. But some other Letters are of Opinion, that he is not gone farther than Parma, where he is to confer with some Persons, who were not willing to appear at Bologna.



na, lest they should be observed and known by Spies.

*Wye's Letter verbatim, London, August 8.*

*Since our last arrived a Holland and a French Mail.*

**WE** are informed, that a new Difficulty is started on the part of his Catholick Majesty, concerning the Effects brought by the Flotilla, which his Majesty will not deliver to the Proprietors but at the Rate of about 20 per Cent. Reduction; and which is contrary to the 5th preliminary Article, according to which, the Indulto ought to be regulated on the former Foot: Which has occasioned the Ministers of the Powers concerned to make Representations on the part of their Masters to the Court of Spain, in order to engage it to desist from its Pretensions on that Head. Mean time the Commerce of the English Nation throughout the Kingdom of Spain, has been restored since the 15th past on the same Terms as formerly.

But there are still 2 main Pieces of News behind, viz. The entire raising the Siege of Gibraltar, and the Restitution of the Ships taken before the signing of the Preliminaries; however 'tis daily expected we shall have a Confirmation of the King of Spain's Compliance: And as the Affairs are under this happy Situation, 'tis strange to see the Accounts given by this Mail concerning the Pretender, particularly that he had passed Mantua, Tyrol and Bale, taking the Way of Lorraine, and it was also the General Opinion, that he has taken the Route to Spain.

On Sunday Night last Sir John Norris arrived safe at the Nore, with the Squadron of Men of War under his Command from the Baltick, and Yesterday an Express was dispatched to the said Admiral, to repair forthwith to Town.

On Thursday Night last the Queen of France was brought to Bed of two Princesses, and alsoon as the same is notified in Form to our Court, a Person of Distinction will be sent to Paris on the Part of their Britannick Majesties, to make the Compliments usual on such Occasions.

Yesterday a Proclamation was published for dissolving the present Parliament and calling anew one. The Writs are to bear Date on the 10th Instant, and to be returnable the 28th of November next.

George Treby Esq; one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, we hear is removed from that Office, and

is succeeded by the Hon. Thomas Townshend Esq; Bristol, August 6. The Turnpikes about this City are now all down, and one or two on the Gloucester Road are demolished, as are also those at Wodden, and also those at Sudbury, and Yesterday, that at Marsfield, was pull'd down by the Gang of high-Crown'd Hats, who were provided to pay a Visit to that near Chittenham. At the Assizes at Gloucester 4 Persons for pulling down the Turnpikes were tried, but all acquitted. Broad Cloath sold well at our Fair, which ended Yesterday.

About 6 or 7 Weeks ago, a Lioness in the Tower had a Litter of 5 young Lyons, 2 of which were Yesterday shown to the King and Queen at Kensington. That is the 4th Litter of the said Lioness. Many of the Nobility were then present. There are 2 Lyons of a former Litter of 2 Years old each, and another of one. These Rarities are imputed to the good Conduct of James Martin Esq; Master of that Office.

The 2 Ships which the Scots sent out for Greenland are returned and have caught two Fish.

'Tis perceived that the Design of the Court of Madrid, is to make the Effects of the Flotilla a sort of Pledge for the Return of the Galleons, and the Ships from Buenos Ayres.

'Tis believed that the Election of Members of Parliament for this City, will be the last that comes on.

*From the Flying Post, Aug. 8.*

London, Aug. 8. A Proclamation is ordered to issue, for electing the 16 Peers of Scotland the 20th of next Month at Holy-rood-house in Edinburgh.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to sign Commissions for the following Noblemen and Gentlemen to be his Aides-de-camps, viz. Duke of Richmond, Earl of Albemarle, Lord Tyrawley, Colonel Henry Hawley, the Hon. William Townshend, and John Pit.

*From the Supplement to the Amsterd. Gazette, Aug. 15*

All the Advices from Italy confirm the Departure of the Pretender: The Envoy of Lorraine residing at Vienna has received Advice by Express, that he is arrived at the Court of Lorraine, with 2 young Englishmen who brought him some Thousands of Guineas. Letters from Mantua, Tyrol and Basil sey, he travelled thro' these Places in his way to Lorraine; which is confirmed from Vienna, where

where Advice is received of his Arrival at Nancy. Other Advices say he is at the Castle of Baron Wafel in the Country of Liege. Others again say he is at St. Omer in the College of Jesuites. But the Opinion which most prevails is, That he is gone to Spain. Whatever may be in it, there is no great Probability of his attempting to cross the Sea; and if we may credit some Advices from Italy, he will rest satisfied with only dispersing a Manifesto in the Kingdoms of Scotland, England and Ireland, as he formerly did upon the Accession of K. George I. to the Throne. To all which 'tis added, that an Express dispatched by the Bankier Belloni of Bologna, overtook him by the way, and gave him Letters of Credit, besides the 6000 Pistoles he received at his Departure.

*From the St. James's Evening Post, August 8.*

*Paris, Aug. 14.* An Express from Versailles arrived here about 2 o'clock this Afternoon, with Account, that about 11 this Morning the Queen was delivered of Two Princesses.

*Hague, Aug. 15.* The King of Spain would fain keep the Blockade of Gibraltar, till Admiral Hoffer is returned with his Squadron into Europe. But this is so far from being acquiesc'd with, that they have been given to understand, that if Orders be not immediately dispatched to America, for the Restitution of the English Ship *Prince Frederick*, it may be judged necessary to send Instructions to Admiral Hoffer, to use his Endeavours to hinder the Return of the Gallies.

*Dublin, July 29.* Letters from Spain say, That notwithstanding all the Talk of approaching Peace, the Spaniards have still a longing Eye upon Gibraltar; and that Men of War are equipping in the Ports of Spain. Yet there are now 3 Spanish Ships in this Harbour, that trade with as much Freedom as if a Peace was concluded.

*London, Aug. 8.* Yesterday the 16 Peers of Scotland had several Audiences of the King at Kensington. We hear that the Duke of Hamilton and the Earl of Marchmont are in the King's List.

His Majesty's Ships, *Orford, Preston & Hampshire* are sailed from Plymouth to join Sir Charles Wager's Squadron in the Mediterranean. They are to be soon followed by 3 other Ships of War.

*Edinburgh, Aug. 14.* On Wednesday last died here Sir James Stuart of Goodtrees.

Last Saturday the Proclamation for dissolving the Parliament, &c. was read over the Cross.

*Edinburgh, Aug. 1. 1727.*

\*+ The Royal College of Physicians at Edinburgh, having always shewn such a particular Concern for the sick Poor, that for several Years two of their Number have attended every Week in their Hall to give Advice, and also Medicines to some proper Obj. & gratis. And now considering, that there is an Hospital for the sick poor to be erected at Edinburgh; Therefore they, for the Encouragement of such a pious Undertaking, oblige themselves, That one or more of their Number, shall attend the said Hospital faithfully and freely, without any Prospect of Reward or Salary, until the Stock of the said Hospital shall be so increased, That it can afford a reasonable Allowance for one or two Physicians for their proper Use; and the College orders this Advertisement, signed in their Name by their President, to be published.

*FRA. PRINGLE pro Praes.*

\*+ Notice is hereby given, by the Managers of the Fishing-Copartnery, That the Copartnery's Lands of Peterhead and Stonehyve, are, upon the 21st Day of November next, to be exposed to publick Sale by Roup, at the Copartnery's Office, at 3 o'clock After Noon, and to be set up at a lower Rate than formerly has been done; And in case the same be not then purchased, That immediately thereafter, on the same Day, they are to be put up by Roup to Farm, for such Term of Years as shall be agreed on, not exceeding 19. The Conditions of the Sale and Tack respectively are to be seen at the Copartnery's Office.

+† That the ASSIZE DUTY of HERRING, belonging to His Grace the Duke of Argyle, betwixt the Mule of Galloway and Pentland Firth, is to be set in Tack by way of Roup, at Inverary, upon Tuesday the 29th Day of August Instant, within the Tolbooth of the said Burgh, 'twixt 11 & 12 in the Forenoon, and that for such a Number of Years as can be then agreed on. The Conditions of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of the Sheriff-Clerk of Argyle at his Office at Inverary.

\*+ That the Lands of DUNNICHEN, the Lands of CRUICHIE, the Lands of AUCHTERLONY, the Lands of LETHAM and CORSTOUN, all holding of the King in Feu, as also the Mill of Cruichie, Mill Lands, Multurets, and Sequels thereof, holding of the Earl of Strathmore in Feu; All lying in the Parish of Dunnichen and Sheriffford of Forfar. The Tiends of the saids haill Lands were never separate from the Stock, and are yearly of Rent, 1259 L. 3 sh. 6 d. Scots of Money, 196 Bolls 3 Firlots 3 Pecks 2 1 6th Lippies Meal, 134 Bolls, 3 5 6th, Lippies Bear, 60 Spindles Yarn, 152 Capons rentall'd, besides 160 Poultry and 24 Chickens not rentall'd. Out of which Lands there is paid to the Earl of Strathmore of Feu 50 Merks. The saids Lands are well accommodate with Moss, Mulrs and Meadows, and improvable to great Advantage; and the Tenents obliged to deliver their Vidual at the Burghs of Dundee, Montrose of Aberbrothock; Are to be exposed to Sale by publick Roup, within the Tolbooth of the Burgh of Forfar, upon the 21st Day of September 1727. The Progress of Writs are to be seen in the Hands of Sir Alexander Wedderburn of Blackness, and Mr. David Brisbane Writer in Dundee.

+† To be Sold at Craigiehall, 4 Miles West of Edinburgh, a Fine MILCH ASS lately colted, together with a beautiful She Colt. He who has the Disposal of them, is to be spoke with at the House of Craigiehall.